The Central Ground Water Board has taken up a study of the pollution of the ground water in the area.

Social forestry in Andhra Pradesh

599. DR. YELAMANCHIL1 SIVAJI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state: what steps *are* being taken to encourage social forestry in Andhra Pradesh, what are the details thereof and what are the proposals for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): Social Forestry in Andhra Pradesh is being implemented through various State Plan and Centrally Sponsored Schemes. However, impetus to the programme in the State was given by the Social Forestry Project implemented from 1983-84 to 31-3-91 at a total cost of Rs. 42.76 crores with assistance from the Canadian International Development Agency. (CIDA).

During the Seventh Five Year Plan period (1985—90), total coverage in the State under afforestation and tree planting activities, including Social Forestry, was 7.27 lakh hectares. For 1991-92 the "target was 16 crores seedling distribution and area coverage of 30,000 hectares. The programme is expected to be enlarged during the Eighth Five Year Plan.

Pollution of coastal water at Visakha-ftatnam and Kakinada

600. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that coastal waters at Visakhapatnam and Kakinada in eastern coast are polluted; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken to prevent the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL ; NATH): (a) Certain stretches of the coastal waters of Visakhapatnam and Kakinada have been found to be polluted because of discharge of untreated industrial effluent and sewage.

(b) (i) Point sources of pollution have been identified;

(ii) Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board secures compliance of standards by industries discharging their effluents into the coastal waters along Andhra coast;

(iii) Wherever applicable, the industries/municipalities have been directed to construct marine outfalls with a diffuser system;

(iv) The Central Government has issued general instructions that no industry/factory should be given a consent to establish "within 500 meters from the shore-line".

Smuggling of forest wealth in Tripura

601. SHRI ASHIS SEN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any direction was given to the Chief Conservator of Forests (Central) to investigate into the allegations of illegal smuggling of forests wealth in Tripura;

(b) if so, what was the result of that investigation;

(c) whether it is a fact that extensive smuggling of forest wealth in Tripura has taken place; and

(d) if so, the steps taken in that regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHR! KAMAL NATH)-, (a) to (d) The Chief Conservator of Forests (Central), Npath-I Eastern Zone, was directed to investU

gate into the alleged illegal smuggling of foiestl wealth in Tripura. After receipt of an interim report, the Principal Secretary to Government, Forest Department, Tripura has been asked to send a report on steps proposed by the State Government to combat smuggling of timber from the State. *The* reply of the State Government is still awaited.

Ganga action plan

602. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether even after several years of implementation of the Ganga Action Plan, untreated sewage and sullage water from several towns and cities still flows down into the river Ganga and effluents and waste from many a big mill and factory is discharged into the river in its raw untreated form;

(b) if so, the details, of these cities and towns and mills and factories the sullage and effluent water wherefrom continues to pollute the river; and

(c) what percentage of the sullage and effluent water as at the beginning of the Ganga plan still goes down into the river untreated; and how far the pollution of river Ganga has been reduced as a result of the implementation of the plan so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH):. (a) and (to) 25 Class-I towns along Ganga were discharging 1340 million litres per day (mid) of domestic waste into the river as per assessment made before the start of Ganga Action Plan. Out of this it was proposed to intercept, divert and treat 873 mid of domestic waste water under the Ganga Action Plan. So far, 485 mid of waste water has been intercepted and diverted. Statewise and townwise details are given in Statement-I. (See below).

In addition to the domestic waste, about 260 mid of industrial effluent was being discharged into the river by 68 gross polluting industries. These industries were asked to set up effluent treatment plants, 43 industries have set up ETPs which has resulted in 210 mid of waste being treated before being discharged into the river. Details of these industries are given in Statement-Il. (See below)

(c) 63.8 per cent undiverted or untreated domestic sewage and 19.2 per cent of untreated industrial effluent from 68 gross polluting units continues to flow into the river Ganga.

Statement-I

To'.in ise Quantity of Domestic Waste Water generated, intercepted!diverted and under Ganga Action Plan

State/Town	Total waste water from Class-I towns (MLD)	Qnty, to be tackled under GAP (MLD)	Total Ontv. diverted/ treated (MLD)
Uttar Pradesh :			
1. Hardwar	33-3	33.3	32-0
2. Farrukhabad &'Fatehgarh .	9-3	2.7	—